PHILIPS

Philips Lighting Company

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Revised: 8/02
PRODUCT: Standard Cool White, Warm White, Daylight, and Circline

SECTION 1: MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer's Name and Address: Philips Lighting Company
A Division of Philips Electronics
North America Corporation
200 Franklin Square Drive
Somerset, N. J. 08875-6800

Emergency Telephone No.: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC
(732) 563-3197 Safety and Compliance
Other Information Calls: (800)-PLC-BULB

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	PERCENTAGE
Inert ingredients (glass, aluminum, etc.)			approx. 97% by wgt.
Phosphor powder*			approx. 3% by wgt.
nuisance dust	15mg/m3	10mg/m3	
fluorides*(16984-48-8)	2.5mg/m3	2.5mg/m3	approx. .01% by wgt.
antimony*(7440-37-0)	.5mg/m3	.5mg/m3	approx. .01% by wgt.
manganese*(7439-96-5)	5mg/m3(c) Ceiling	5 mg/m3 8 hr. TWA	approx. .02% by wgt.
Mercury(7439-97-6)	.1 mg/m3	.025 mg/m3	approx. .01% by wgt.

*These materials are tightly bound within the calcium phosphate crystal matrix.

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Not applicable. This item is a light bulb. Up to 8 foot long and 1.0 to 1.5 inches in diameter.

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA NOT APPLICABLE. UNDER EXTREME HEAT GLASS ENVELOPE MIGHT MELT OR CRACK.

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Lamp is stable
Incompatibility: Glass will react with Hydrofluoric Acid
Polymerization: Not applicable

SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Not applicable for the intact lamp. Breakage of the lamp may result in some exposure to the phosphor powder dust/and to elemental mercury vapor. No adverse affects are expected from
occasional exposure to broken lamps, but as a matter of good practice, prolonged or frequent exposure should be avoided through the use of adequate ventilation during disposal of
large quantities of lamps.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURE: Normal first aid procedure for glass cuts if such occur through lamp breakage.

SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Normal precautions should be taken for collection of broken glass.

Waste Disposal Method: At the end of rated life, when this lamp is removed from service, it will be subjected to the current Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) prescribed by the Environmental Protection Agency. This test is used to determining whether an item is a hazardous waste or a non-hazardous waste under current E. P. A. definition. These lamps would fail the TCLP test and would be considered hazardous under the Universal Waste Rules. Generators should evaluate all of the disposal options, which may be available in the particular state in which the generator's facility is located. The generator should check with federal, state and local officials for their guidance. Philips encourages recycling of its products by qualified recyclers.

SECTION 8: CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: None. NIOSH-approved respirator might be used if large volumes of lamps are being broken for disposal.

Ventilation: Avoid inhalation of any airborne dust.
Provide local exhaust when disposing large quantities of lamps.

Hand and Eye Protection: Appropriate hand and eye protection should be worn when disposing of lamps or handling broken glass.

SECTION 9: REGULATORY INFORMATION

As a product these mercury containing lamps being shipped in the manufacturer's original packaging are not regulated by air, truck or ocean shipment. As a waste, these spent fluorescent lamps would be regulated in various states and local communities. This material safety data sheet does not constitute "knowledge of the waste", in certain jurisdictions